

## Claims

[c1] What is claimed is:

1.A metal–oxide–semiconductor (MOS) transistor structure having reduced sheet resistance in the source/drain extensions, comprising:

a gate electrode formed on a semiconductor substrate;

a gate insulating layer formed between the gate electrode and the semiconductor substrate;

a spacer disposed on each sidewall of the gate electrode;

a lightly doped source/drain (S/D) extension formed in the semiconductor substrate under the spacer, the

lightly doped S/D extension comprising a raised epitaxial layer bordering bottom of the spacer;

a heavily doped S/D region formed in the semiconductor substrate next to an outer edge of the spacer; and

a silicide layer formed on the heavily doped S/D region.

2.The MOS transistor structure of claim 1 wherein the epitaxial layer has a lattice constant that is greater than the lattice constant of single silicon crystal.

3.The MOS transistor structure of claim 1 wherein the epitaxial layer serves to increase active concentration and solid solubility of dopants implanted into the lightly doped S/D extension.

4. The MOS transistor structure of claim 3 wherein the dopants are boron.
5. The MOS transistor structure of claim 1 wherein the epitaxial layer comprises silicon and germanium.
6. The MOS transistor structure of claim 5 wherein the epitaxial layer has a germanium molar ratio of 10% to 30%.
7. The MOS transistor structure of claim 1 wherein the epitaxial layer has a thickness of about 50 to 100 angstroms.
8. The MOS transistor structure of claim 1 wherein the spacer consists of an offset spacer, a liner and a silicon nitride spacer, and wherein the liner directly overlies the epitaxial layer.
9. A metal-oxide-semiconductor (MOS) transistor, comprising:
  - a gate formed on a silicon substrate;
  - a gate insulating layer formed between the gate and the silicon substrate;
  - lightly doped source/drain (S/D) extensions formed at both sides of the gate in the silicon substrate, each of the lightly doped S/D extensions comprising a raised epitaxial layer having an active concentration of implanted dopants that is greater than a maximum active concentration of said dopants in the silicon substrate;
  - and

a heavily doped S/D region formed in the silicon substrate and is contiguous with each of the lightly doped S/D extensions.

10. The MOS transistor of claim 9 wherein the MOS transistor further comprises a spacer disposed on a sidewall of the gate and the raised epitaxial layer is disposed underneath the spacer.

11. The MOS transistor of claim 9 wherein the dopants are boron.

12. The MOS transistor of claim 9 wherein the epitaxial layer has a lattice constant that is greater than the lattice constant of single silicon crystal.

13. The MOS transistor of claim 9 wherein the epitaxial layer comprises silicon and germanium.

[c2] 14. The MOS transistor of claim 13 wherein the epitaxial layer has a germanium molar ratio of 10% to 30%.

15. The MOS transistor of claim 9 wherein the epitaxial layer has a thickness of about 50 to 100 angstroms.